

Amendment to the Claims:

Please amend claim 1 and add claims 5-11 as follows:

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1. (Currently amended) A video signal processing circuit comprising:
- a contour-adjusting circuit performing contour adjustment by peaking R, G, and B signals from video signals in one of an NTSC system and a PAL system ^{or} by peaking only a Y signal from transmission color signals in a high definition television system, said contour adjustment circuit outputting at least one adjusted signal;
 - an inverse matrix transforming circuit separating, by performing inverse matrix transformation, the R, G, and B signals from the adjusted Y signal, a Pr signal, and a Pb signal among transmission color signals, said inverse matrix transforming circuit outputting the separated R, G, and B signals;
 - a selecting circuit selecting at least one switch, in accordance with the type of input video signals, to relay either the R, G, and B signals in which contour adjustment is performed or the Y signal, in which contour adjustment is performed, and the Pr signal and the Pb signal, in which contour adjustment is not performed.
2. (Original) A viewfinder apparatus for a television camera, comprising a display device using a video signal processing circuit as set forth in Claim 1.
3. (Original) A television camera comprising a viewfinder apparatus as set forth in Claim 2.
4. (Original) An image monitor apparatus comprising a display device using a video signal processing circuit as set forth in Claim 1.
5. (New) The video signal processing circuit as set forth in Claim 1, wherein the contour-adjustment circuit further comprises at least one peaking circuit that peaks either the R, G, and B signals from video signals in one of the NTSC system and the PAL system or that peaks only the

Y signal from transmission color signals in the high definition television system.

6. (New) The video signal processing circuit as set forth in Claim 5, wherein the at least one peaking circuit receives as an input the R, G or B signal from video signals in one of the NTSC system and the PAL system.

7. (New) The video signal processing circuit as set forth in Claim 5, wherein one peaking circuit receives as an input the Y signal from transmission color signals in the high definition television system.

8. (New) The video signal processing circuit as set forth in Claim 7, wherein the Pr signal and the Pb signal are directly inputted to the inverse matrix transforming circuit.

9. (New) The video signal processing circuit as set forth in Claim 6, wherein each peaking circuit includes at least one delay circuit that delay the input signal and delayed signals; at least one subtractor that subtract delayed signals from the input signal, at least one adder that add subtracted signals, at least one amplifier that amplify added signals, and an appending circuit that append the delayed signals to amplified signals to form a peaked signal.

10. (New) The video signal processing circuit as set forth in Claim 7, wherein each peaking circuit includes at least one delay circuit that delay the input signal and delayed signals; at least one subtractor that subtract delayed signals from the input signal, at least one adder that add subtracted signals, at least one amplifier that amplify added signals, and an appending circuit that append the delayed signals to amplified signals to form a peaked signal.

11. (New) The video signal processing circuit as set forth in Claim 1, further comprising a determining unit producing a control signal, wherein in response to the control signal, the

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selecting circuit changes selection of the at least one switch to relay either the R, G, and B signals in which contour adjustment is performed or the Y signal, in which contour adjustment is performed, and the Pr signal and the Pb signal, in which contour adjustment is not performed.
